question was today begon in the house after a brief squabble over the raid by which it was brought up and on Monday next the vote

make state regulations attach the moment the liquor enters the state, and the latter al-lows it to come in and be a subject of one sale in a defined original package before local

The debate was opened in a brief speech by Judge Taylor, who outlined generally the

reason that they gave to the states power to enact legislation touching subjects of inter-

state commerce, a right which subsisted only

in congress, and could not be delegated. He could see no relief from the existing situation

save in another decision by the supreme court which should overrule the recent one, or else in a constitutional amendment. The speech was a close legal argument, without attempt at oratorical

effect, and during its delivery he was sur-rounded by all the ablest lawyers in the house and enjoyed an attention such as is seldom witnessed in that hall.

Mr. Adams followed, and, while yielding

concurrence in many points with Judge Cul-berson, sought to find a remedy along the line of the decision of the supreme court by

defining and limiting the term "original package" so that the decision should not be made a croak under which to conduct in de-

fiance of state enactments a disreputable form of the traffic as has been attempted in

the committee proposition and was subjected to a constant fire of questions on the point of delegated authority which bothered him not a little. Judge Taylor soon came to his res-

cue, insisting that the proposed legislation was not a delegation of power, but its exercise within certain boundaries only.

This argument was an extremely technical one and was appreciated only by the lawyers

present.
Mr. Morse then took a hand at the puzzle

Mr. Morse then took a kind at the puzzle, reading a carefully prepart I speech, during which many members retired to the lobby and cloak rooms to rest themselves from the close attention they had been giving. The Massachusetts statesman elaborated on the evils of intemperance, htusened out in a free criticism of the supreme court and pictured what a well regulated community, uncursed by the rum sellers, should be, but offered no aid towards solving the puzzle. The second speech of the day in its importance and the best oratorically was that of General Henderson of Jowa, who closed the day's discassion.

son of Iowa, who closed the day's discussion. After a tribute to his state and the supreme

court he declared the line to be the recogn

tion of the absolute supranacy of the state i

its police power within its borders and the like supremacy of the nation over interstate commerce. The government might, if it

saw fit, absolutely prohibit the importation of any article, and so in like manner it could, without any delegation of power, allow a state to forbid any importation of liquor by

recognizing in an interstate commerce pro-vision the police regulations of a state.

Such was the line of the first day's debate. The interest is not merely that of the repre-

sentatives from problemation states or where local option has considerable sway, but it is

shared equally by the representatives from states wherein license laws are in force under which there is a considerable revenue to be derived from such licenses. If the decision

of the supreme court is to stand unaltered

these are threatened with a deluge of shops selling original packages not subject to the license laws, to the manifest diminu-

tion of the local revenues, and, it is urged by

those who favor the Wilson bill, no even sub-ject to the Sunday laws or those forbidding

the sale of liquors to minors or on days of election; in fact, rendered exempt from all

likely to cost them numbers of votes this fall

and are under their breath freely anothernatizing the supreme court for having involved

them in the muddle, the escape from which

MISCHLENTOUS.

The promotion of Rufus P. Brown of the Twenty-fourth infantry is a remarkable instance of the slowness of advancements in military life under certain circumstances. This gentleman graduated from West Point

twenty-four years ago, served for a number of years in the department of the Platte in a

regiment that has phenomenally slow promo-tion, and he has been almost to a day a quar-ter of a century in working up to his cap-

ter of a century in working up to his captaincy by ordinary steps.

Senator Paddock returned from a three
dasy' trip to New York and Boston on
Wednesday, the first and only vacation he
has taken since January. It was his intention to participate in the irrigation debate,
but he has been confined to his room ever
since his return, owing to prostration from
the heat. He expects to be able to resume
his seat in the senate Monday.

Hon. John M. Thurstin of Omaha spent
this morning in the city.

this morning in the city.

Senator Pearce of North Dakota propose
an amendment to the triff bill today. By i

terms the president will be in the absence of further legislation by congress authorized to

further legislation by congress authorized to impose the duties on sugar in force on June 30,1800, upon shipments from these countries which a year after the passage of the act have not entered into reciprocal treaties in regard to agricultural preducts of this country with the United Stafes, and the president will be authorized to enter into negotiations with sugarance during countries.

tions with sugar-producing countries for such treaties. This amendment if adopted

aimed at in the Hale amendment. It is un

derstood that the administration approves of the tenor of the proposed amendment. PERRY S. HEATH.

A Cleverly Arranged Escape.

Pirrsauno, Tex., July 18. - Yesterday even

ng about 6 o'clock C. A. Cox, who was con-

victed at the last term of the district court in forty-seven cases for dolating the local op-

tion law and assessed apenalty of \$25 and twenty days in jail in each case, succeeded in effecting his es-cape from jail. The sheriff was away and the keys were inpusted to F. H. Good-

ohn to feed the prisoners at noon. In the afternoon Cox was visited by a couple of friends from the country named Noblin and Richardson. He was allowed to come out of

Richardson. He was allowed to come out of the cage into the corridor to eat a watermelon with them. While caraged in eating the

in his es-

will, he says, practically secure the

lines are not drawn and many members both sides realize that, vote as they may,

state or local regulation whatever.

is anything but apparent,

Mr. Reed of Iowa followed in defense of

law attaches.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

A Panic Among the Employes, but All of Them Safely Taken from the Lurning Structure by Brave Firemen.

New York, July 18.-The Western Union telegraph bailding caught fire at 7 o'clock this morning. The distributing room on the fifth floor, the operating room on the floor above, the Associated press rooms and restaurant on the seventh floor, were completely destroyed. Seven lives were miraculously

A few minutes before 7 o'clock the operators began arriving to go to work. About fifty men and young women had reached the operating room. A messenger boy saw a puff of smoke under a table the distributing room on the floor below the operating room. He scarcely had time to investigate the cause when the wooden table was in flames and the fire spreading with lightning rapidity. He rushed up stairs to notify the new arrivals that the building was on fire.

They were compelled to go through the distributing room to get down stairs. A panic was the result. The women screamed and the men rushed pell mell down stairs to escape the flames, which in less than two minutes spread almost over the entire distributing room, burning up wires, instruments and cables as if so much tinder.

The entire room when the panie-stricken crowd passed through it was filled with dense, stifling smoke. They fell over each other in their wild efforts to reach a place of

As soon as the smoke was noticed Night Manager Tobin cried fire, and in a moment all the men in the room jumped for the hand grenades which hung about the walls. These they began to throw down the hole where the flames were. The contents splashed out when the glass broke and the liquid sputtered a little when it met the fire. That was all the visible effects. The hand grenades could not fight a fire like this. Tobia called a mes-senger boy to go down and send in an alarm.

As soon as the boy started down stairs the operator unrolled a big hose wheel which is kept at the south side of the floor always ready for an emergency of this kind. They unrolled the hose and Tobin turned the water on. It was a pretty good stream and it looked at first as it it would beat the wave of flame out of existence, but it did not-not a bit, The only effect it seemed to have was to make the fire shoot up higher, and it was noticed that the smoke came rolling out of the big hole in greater volumes than before These operators worked the bose until the smoke became so thick that they could not see where the fire was. Three ladies of the operators worked like beavers. They soon found, however, that their efforts were use less. The elevator may had brought the elevator up to the fifth floor and the women went into the cars with some of the men. They began to realize by this time that the fire was a more serious affair than at first thought. When the last few crowded into the last car they were just a little bit frightened. As they passed the floor below the hole a wave of smoke passed over them which made their throats dry and parched, and as the car proceeded down fire brands fell upon 11 and burned their clothing. When car reached the bottom they were glad enough to get out. Not until then did these men realize that escape had almost been cut off, and it is not on record where men worked so hard under such fearful men worked so hard under such fearful cir-cumstances and ngainst such odls as did these thirty men

By this time the flames had reached the ceiting of the distributing room and were eating their way through to the operating room where the instruments that connect with the wires that distribute news throughout the country were located. In less time than it takes to tell this the entire floor was ablaze and the flames were extending to the floor above, on which the Western Union company's restaurant was located.

On the restaurant floor there were four men and three women, who, seeing escape cut off from every quarter, became panic stricken. The young women were waiters in the restaurant and the men were cooks and choremen. The women rushed around the restaurant screaming and wringing their hands. One of the men, finding there was no possible means to escape down ward, rushed for the scuttle in the roof. The tran door was pushed off and the prisoners climbed to the roof. The flames were shooting out of the front windows and volumes of smoke puffed heavenward. From under the eaves of the great building the flames were shooting up and the structure seemed

crowned with fire When the great crowds on the streets saw the men and women rush out upon the roof a cry of terror went up, for it did not seem possible that they could survive. In a few minutes after the fire started there were fourteen engines and hook and ladder com panies and a water tower on the ground. Water was poured in through the flaning windows and beat down upon the roof, falling to the ground in a perfect cataract.

All of the houses surrounding the building were much lower than the roof of the Western Union and for these on top of it death seemed certain. A long ladder was raised to the roof of the building adjoining and placed against the rear of the burning building. It did not reach within fifty feet of the roof o the Western Union. Two firemen, however, scaled the ladder and threw a rope to the roof which was caught and tied. The firemen then pulled themselves up hand over hand until they reached the roof, and amid the cheers of the assembled the roof, and amid the cheers of the assembled the search as the search of the search. bled thousands let the seven down to place: of safety. It was accomplished just in time, for the flames immediately burst up through

and soon enveloped the roof.

The immense amount of water soon began to have a telling effect upon the fire, and fin-ally the flames died away altogether. The entire upper part of the building was gutted and every instrument and wire rendered use-less. How the fire originated no one seemed to know, but it is surmised that two of the

company's electric light wires became crossed and set the flooring on fire. Had the fire broken out an hour later the loss of life might have been enormous. Fully seven hundred girls and men are employed in the great building. The floors are flooder with water to the depth of a footer more and the destruction which was started-by the fire was absolutely completed by the water. When the day force arrived shortly after S o'clockit was but too evident that the use-fulness of the great building was at an end for the present. The ruin of Western Union wire on Manhattan Island useless, so the associated press opened head-quarters in Jersey City, overy facility being afforded them by the officials of the Pennsylnania railroad company, and before the fire

was under control the various circuits of the associated press were in active operation. No exact figures can yet be given as to the loss, but it will be heavy. The building is filled with offices on the five lower flower filled with affices on the five lower floors, which are occupied by some of the greatest railroad magnates in the world. The vast system of the Pacific railroads is operated through instructions given from the buildin and there are the private offices of Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Dr. Norvin Green and others who are famous throughout the country.

The vice president of the Western Union is of the opinion that the loss of that company will not much exceed \$100,000. He also believes they will be able to employ consider-

force in the main ballways in a

day or two. Already new switchboards are on the way from Philadelphia and all that

money and energy can do to quickly restore the service for the public will be done. The

associated press will use the executive room on the fifth floor and such other rooms as can be had in the neighborhood.

The fire burned out the ship news cabl and no dispatches have been received this morning from Fire Island, Sandy Hook or quarantine. The police estimate of the loss on the building and fixtures is \$25,000 The Associated press loses instruments typewriters, furniture and all its books, pa pers and records dating from 1845, and a val-uable reference library. This loss is irrepar-able. All the material for the history of the growth of the press in America, con-tained in letter books and files, is destroyed and can never be re-placed. The money value is estimated at \$15,000. There is no insurance. Hon, placed. The money value is estimated at \$15,000. There is no insurance. Hon, William Henry Smith, general manager, is a heavy loser by the destruction of rare book and papers, many of which cannot be dapli-

By the fire the commercial exchanges were completely shut off from all telegraphic con-nections. The cotton coffee and produce ex-changes depend on the Western Union com-pany to distribute their quotations over tick-ers. This caused a complete suspension of the ticker service and brought business al-most to a stancestill in the exchange. In adconnections outside the city are cut off and the public, grain and cotton cables were also lost through the cutting off of wires. The suspension of telegraph facilities had a worse effect than the blizzard of 1888.

A Bi z Liverpool Blaze. LONDON, July 18. The Manchester canal company's warehouse in Liverpool burned today. An enormous quantity of cotton, grain and flour was consumed. Loss \$300,000.

AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS.

A Convict at Chester Confesses to an Old Murder.

VANDALIA, III., July 18. - Penitentiary Com missioner J. J. Brown, of this city, while on a recent visit to the southern Illinois penitentiary, at Chester, came in possession of the following interesting facts: There is a convict in the Chester pealten

tiary by the name of Davis, sentenced for ten years, from White county. Davis was the cell-mate of one Charles Henderson, a former resident of this (Fayette) county, and well remembered by the people of Vandalia. Henderson is now serving a ten years' sentence from Christian county for an inhuman crime. Some time ago he was taken sick in prison, and thinking he was going to die sought to release his conscience by relat-ing to his cell mates the shocking details of a murder, most foul, committed in this county marder, most fout, committed in this county
eighteen years ago, and confessing that He
and his brother were the murderers. The
crime is well remembered, the victim being
Frank Little, a young farmer residing in the
northern part of this county.

Little and his two sisters lived together,
and were known to be among the very best
people of the publishered. The sight of the

people of the neighborhood. The night of the murder Little was seated at an organ playing and singing, accompanied by his sisters, who stood by his side. A shot was fired through a window, and Little fell to the floor dead Immediate steps were taken by the people of the neighborhood and officers to hunt down the marderer, but little or no clue could be obtained. Years passed, and still nothing de-veloped which could possibly lead to the identification of the assassin, and as time fled the horrible event almost faded from the memories of our people.

Now, the circumstances of the occurrence are suddenly and unexpectedly revived under peculiar and surprising conditions, and there is yet a probability that the perpetrators may, after all, be brought to punishment for the crime of eighteen years ago. A barn of Campbell Nave, an uncle of the muriered man, living in the same neighborhood, was burned a short time after the murder, and Henderson also admits that he and his brother were guilty of this crime. His

brother, he says, is now in Maine.

Charles Henderson has a uniformly bad record and is perfectly capable of such a crime as he confesses to. He is now serving his second term in the penitentiary. The first was for implication in the theft of a ar load of cattle from J. M. Parke of this county, which was brought to Van dalla and shipped to Chicago. His present sentence for ten years is for a crime com-mitted at Taylorville during the cammitted at Taylorville during the cam-paign of 1888. A big political rally was in progress at that place, when Henderson, who was located thereas a veter-inary surgeon, sneaked around after dark and coisoned thirty or forty horses, from the ef fects of which several valuable animals died. He was arrested for the deed, and in a few tays confessed to it.

The convict Davis, to whom the confession The coar, at Davis, to whom the confession was made, and who imparted the same to Warden Dowell, is a Kentuckian, an intelligent man, and bears the reputation among the prison officials of being truthful.

FOUGHT OVER A BABY.

A Shooting Match on Account of Fam-

ily Troubles. Dallas, Tex., July 18.—Excitement in the celebrated Payne baby case reached a maximum this afternoon when Lester Payne sho down his brother-in-law, Will Estes, in the leading commercial street of this city Lester Payne and Lizzie Estes were married here five years ago, and then went to Los Angeles, Cal. A few weeks ago Lester Payne took his two-year-old baby to a suburb and informed his wife that it was probably drowned in a lake. This threw the wife into convulsions. The chief of police took the matter in hand and learned that ter Payne's mother had been in the city. The dy was traced to El Paso in her pos where she was arrested on the charge of kie naping. Detectives started back with her and the baby, but at Eagle Ford its father slipped on board of the train and stole the child. A few days ater Payne's father arrived from California, and after remaining in the city three days disappeared. He was discovered with the buby in the Indian Territory and arrested. The baby was brought back and turned over to its mether, who now has it. Today Will Estes, a brother of Mrs. Payne, struck Leser, whereupon the latter drew a pistol that Estes in the side, inflicting an ugly not fatal wound. He also shot John Kanady in the arm accidentally.

THE BEHRING SEA RUMORS.

The British Admiral Has No Orders to Send Ships North.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 18.—Her maesty's ship Warsprite the flagship of the North Pacific squadron, with Rear Admiral Latham aboard, arrived here yesterday afternoon The admiral was interviewed in regard to the suggested movement of warships to protect Canadian vessels in Behring sea. He stated emphatically that he had not vet received instructions to send any of the fleet to the north to protect British vessels from seizure by American cutters, or to retake any that might be seized in Behring sea. Had England any intention of sending one of the flee to Behring sea this year to prevent the seizure of schooners flying the British flag, it was presumed that orders would have come long ago. Now, if one did go, it would be practically too late in the season to accomplish the end aimed at. He certainly should aske no move in the matter without ample nstructions so to do.

Locked Up for Eloping. PROBIA, III., July 18.-William Hale of Danville arrived in this city today looking for his wife, a pretty little woman only eighteen years old. He found her at a private bearding house in company with Mort Cannon, with whom she ran away. She re-fuses to return to Danville unless Cannon is released, as all have been locked up.

Nice Men Sentenced to Death. PARIS, Tex., July 18 .- Judge Bryant in the ederal court today sentenced nine men to death-Charles Reed, colored, for rape of his step-daughter, and F. J. Lawrence, J. B. Chamberlain, O. J. Cook, Cyrus J. Frease, John Jackson, C. E. Cook, J. J. Ball and R. J. Bouk for complicity in the Cross murder

COUNTING OUR POPULATION.

Rapid Progress Being Made in the Work by the Census Bureau.

THE GATHERING OF MORTGAGE STATISTICS.

Reports from Supervisors Already Received Indicate That Very Little Difficulty Was Experienc.d in That Particular.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,)

VASHINGTON, D. C., July 18. The progress of the count of the population of the United States is being pushed more rapidly than eyer, and day after day the capacity of the counting division is increased, until now, with a night force on every evening, the division is enabled to tabulate the returns at the rate 2,500,000 names a day. This rate, if kept up, will secure the count of the to al population within the next three weeks, and preparations are already being made for he introduction into congress of an apportionment bill. In this connection Superintendent Porter stated today that he has received from every supervisor in the country reports relative to the question of mortgage statistics and he is gratified to find that throughout the entire country the enumerators experienced very little difficulty in securing the information in this line against which there was such a protest from various financial newspapers for some time. the whole outlook is for a very complete and satisfactory census and in spite of the criticisms which have been heard from time to time, there is really no reason why the de-partment should not congratulate itself upon the result of the work, which was done more promptly than ever known before. A NEBRASKA LAND DECISION. Assistant Secretary Chardler of the in-terior department today decided that the com-

missioner was wrong in dismissing the contest of John C. Pike against the homestead entry of William S. Atkinson for the south quarter of the northeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 12, range 12 west, Grand Island, Neb., district. It appears that Atkinson made a homestead entry for this land March made a nomestead entry for this land March 9, 1885, and in March, 1886, James Hunter instituted a contest. March 27 of the same year Atkinson relinquished the title and gave it to one Roe, atterney for Hunter. June 2, 1886, Pike filed a contest against the entry, alleging abandonment and that the Hunter contest was a collusion between Atkinson contest was a collusion between Atkinson, Hunter and Hunter's attoracy and was for speculation. On July i Hunter withdrew his contest and it was dismissed. On the day for Pike's hearing he appeared with counsel, and Atkinson being in default, Roe appeared and moved a postponement until final dis-position of his (Roe's) appeal from the reposition of his (Roe's) appeal from the re-fusal to reinstate. Hunter's contest motion was overruled and the case passed for decision. On February 21, 1887, Dan-iel Sullivan filed the relinquishment of Atkinson and filed an application for a homesteat for the land, subject to the rights of the contestant, Pike, March 2, 1887, the local officers found in favor of Pike and al-lowed thirty days' preference right of entry lowed thirty days' preference right of entry, Sullivan's entry to be cancelled if Pike should make application to enter, Sullivan appealed and the land commissioner Decem-ber 4, 1888, held that there was no ground for awarding "preference right of entry" to Pike and dismissed his contest and allowed Sulli-van's entry to stand intact. Pike new appeals to the secretary and he deades that although Roe, as attorney for Hunter, had expended some money for his client, yet he has not suf-ficient interest to entitle him to appeal. Roe, he says, was evidently holding the relinquishment of Atkinson for spe lation. While it was true the contest of Pike was not the cause of Akanson's relinquishment, yet it is apparent that the filing of said relinquishment was the result of contest, and at the hearing evidence had been submitted which must have resulted in the cancellation of the entry, and the only opportunity Roe had of obtaining money for relinquishment was to sell and file it and procure the car celling of the entry before it was carcelled o the evidence submitted at the hearing, th cancellation thus being the result of Pike's contest. The secretary decides that he must have preference right of a try and Sullivan's must be cancelled, should Pike still as sert his rights.

TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS IN BOND. Senator Cullom's resolution for an investigation of the transportation of goods in bond through Canadian territory destined to ports in the United States was not intended by its author, as Senator Washburn said he feared was the case, to be the initiative for an attack upon the Canadian Pacific railroad, and he therefore willingly accepted the latter's amendment to include the Grand Trunk road in the investigation. But the alleged abuses of the revenue at which aimed have their origin larg largely the commerce carried on by the Cauadian Pacific road from the Pacific coast. It is loosely conducted, Senator Cullom says, an believes that an investigation will show to be not only injurious to American lines of railroad, but detrimental to the customs revenues of the country. A paragraph of the original resolution which was stricken out by the senute Senutor Cullom afterwards has adopted as a separate matter under it. Th secretary of the treasury is required to state whether or not, in his opinion, the interest whether or not, in his opinion, the interests of the United States are being sacilificed and those of Canada advanced under the pres ent system of placing United States custom conse officers at Canadian posts in order that clevator and other business connected with the shipment of grain may be done on foreign soil instead of in the United States, where s asserted it properly belongs. It i practice has grown up without authority of law and that if abandoned it would result in a considerable increase of business at Amer-

INTERSTATE COMMERCE MATTERS. It is not probable that any legislation will be accomplished at this session of congress having for its purpose the amending of the interstate commerce act. Members of the senate committee in charge of all proposition affecting this act are containing their attentio o one of the several schemes suggested b enator Vest as an outgrowth of the invest gation by his special committee on the transportation of dressed meat pro-ducts. As introduced by Senator Vest, it proposed to require railroads to receive from shippers', palace or improve stock cars in which to transport live stock The committee, it is said, are not willing t make this requirement of the railroad com-panies, thereby compelling them to let their nvestments in cars be idle, but will probably report a substitute forbidding companies wh nay conclude to receive such cars from discriminating between shippers and their a ceptance of their cars.

ican ports on the Canadian frontier.

A MINERAL WATER REPRESENTATIVE. Mr. A. M. Jones, president of the Bethseda nineral water company of Waukesha, whose appearance in Washington caused an unjusti-fiable flutter among Illine's politicians here, is not on a political mission this time. His visit is "strictly business." Representing the min-eral water interests in the country, Mr. Jones today presented arguments to Messrs. Alli-son, Sherman and Jones of the senate finance committee in support of his request that the duty on imported min-eral waters imposed by the McKinley bill be restored to the bill in the senate. The finance committee put mineral waters on the free list, but an incidental protection is af-forded by the duty on the bottles. The Me-Kinley bill imposes a duty of 50 cents a dozen on quarts of effervescent mineral waters and 25 cents a dozen on pints. Mr. Jones thinks this is about the right thing in order to protect American bottled fizz, but it is doubtful if he finds a majority of the sen-ate disposed to agree with him. It is almost certain that the members of the finance comlittee will recommend the adoption of the amendment he seeks.

THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE BILL. Consideration of the original package CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

will be taken. There are now three distinct propositions before the house—the Wilson bill so-called, being the bill as it passed the senate, the substitute reported from the ju-diciary committee by which all articles which The House Takes Up the Original Package Bill for Consideration.

QUITE A LONG DEBATE ON THE MEASURE.

The Senate Considers the Sundry Civil Appropria ion Bill and Reagan and Stewart Have a Lively Spat. .

senate, the substitute reported from the judiciary committee by which all articles which
may be the subject of Interstate commerce
are to be subjected to the same conditions,
and the Adams amendment, by which an original package is defined and all sales made
by importers in any other form declared
illegal. Which of these may be adopted or
whether any of them will be is now very
problematical. Changes of conviction are
continually going on and members who a few
days ago expressed themselves very confidentially upon this subject are now all at sea
as to how they will vote. It has been a day
of surprises. When the rule for the consideration of the bill was reported at the clofk's
desk it was generally understood that the
contest would develop as one between the
views embodied in the amendment reported
from the judiciary committee and the substitute reported by Mr. Adams, and so strong
was this view that Judge Taylor, chairman of
the committee, and Mr. Adams were recognized as controlling the time during the debate. It soon became manifest, however, that Washington, July 16 .- In the house today Mr. Cannon of Illinois, from the committee on rules, submitted a resolution providing that the house shall immediately proceed to consideration of the original package bill, the previous question to be considered as ordered the committee, and Mr. Adams were recognized as controlling the time during the debate. It soon became manifest, however, that the committee substitute would have but few friends as being too sweeping in character and partaking too much of a delegation to the states by congress of certain of its powers, a thing which that body cannot do. The contest, therefore, promises to be one almost entirely between the Wilson bill and the Adams proposition. Between these the divergence is great. The former proposes to make state regulations attach the moment Monday, after the reading of the journal, and that the house shall consider the bankruptcy bill, the previous question to be considered as ordered Wednesday, after the reading of the journal.

The house decided to consider the resolu-After some debate the resolution was modi-

fied so as to provide that the appropriation

bill shall not interfere with the consideration of the two bills, and the resolution was then adopted. The original package bill was then taken up. Mr. E. B. Taylor said that never had such a blow been given state rights as by ascertainby Judge Taylor, who outlined generally the scope of the proposed legislation. He was followed by Judge Culbertson of Texas, who made the argument of the day. The latter took the ground that both the bill of the senate and that of the committee were vicious in that they transcended the powers conferred on congress by the constitution, and would be so held by the courts for the presson that they gave to the states a way to ment that under the constitution citizens of a foreign state might take into another state

any property that was subject to and there sell it without liability of taxation or burden of taxation. While he preferred the house substitute, he feared its adoption would endanger the legislation, consequently he advo-cated the senate bill. Mr. Culberson of Texas said that if Iowa could prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors it could exclude tobacco, and it could go further than quarantining the health and morals of its citizens, it could protect its own

products against those of other states. It would be better to amend the constitution than mangle it by these makeshifts.

Mr. Adams of Illinois did not believe the remedy for the original package saloon could be found in either of the proposed measures. He argued in favor of the substitute, defining an original package of intoxicating liquors in bottless as a constitution of the substitute. bottles as a case containing not less than a dozen, and not in bottles, as a cask contain-

products against those of other states.

ing not less than five gallons.

Mr. Reed of Iowa, whose decision as a juage was overruled by the decision of the supreme court, spoke in favor of the proposed legislation. He could not indulge in the hope expressed by Mr. Adams that on a reheaving of the question a different result would be arrived at. Any lawyer who studied the dissenting opinions of the court would see that events possible phase of the courting the courting opinions. ing not less than five gallons. every possible phase of the question had been discussed thoroughly before the decision was announced. He was informed that a rehearing had been applied for and denied. If any relief was to be given the people from wrong and evil to society, growing out of the decision of the supreme court, it lies in the direction pointed out by the pending bills. They delegated no power to a state. They merely exceeded the power delegated to congress to regulate commerce among the states.

Mr. E. B. Taylor denied that the proposed

legislation delegated any power to the states, and opposed Mr. Adams' substitute on the ground that it would turn every local option township and county in the United States into a liquor-seiling township and county by

act of congress,
Mr. Henderson of Iowa said that no decision rendered by the supreme court since that court had decided that a human soul was a proper artice of merchandise had so excited the feelings of the country as the original package decision. No good citizen would fail to submit to the decision of the court. But he (Henderson) would not sit down with folded hands and wait until the supreme court made some other decision. While he vas willing to recognize the decision as law he was unwilling to sit still and submit t the operation of that decision if there was a lawful remedy, and he believed there was Let the gentleman not forget that the supreme court in throwing this thunderbolt into the republic did not send with it a cure. It cried out to congress, "While we believe this to be our duty, we believe it your duty remedy the evil." The peop remedy the evil." The people of the country, without regard to party or politics, people who bended the knee and uncovered their heads in the presence of God and their fellow nien, ap-pealed to congress for its action, and, for one

e would not hesitate to act. Pending further debate the house took recess, the evening session to be for consideration of private pension bills. Nothing was done at the evening session, Mr. Enloc rising to a point of no quorum.

Senate.

Washington, July 18.—The senate today the resolution offered vesterday by Mr. Alli son making it in order, in consideration of ap propriation bills, to move to limit the debate on amendments to five minutes for each senator, was presented and laid on the table, subject to call hereafter.

Mr. Dawes, from the committee on Indian uffairs, to which was referred the president's message vetoing the bill to change the boundaries of the Uncompangre Indian reservation, reported it back without recommendation and at the same time reporting a new bill for the same purpose. The bill and the message were placed on the catendar.

Consideration of the sundry priation oill was resumed and Mr. Reagan continued his argument, begun yesterday. Mr. Rengan warmly defended Major Powell and in the course of his remarks—said it was cause Pewell couldn't be used by space ators in public lands that war had been made

This led to a lively spat with Mr. Stewart Mr. Allison said he desired to put himself on record against any appropriation being made in the direction of continuing the irri-gation survey. He was firmly convinced that an immediate stop should be put to that survey. The results of its continuance would e to involve the government in enormous

After further discussion by Messrs. Plumb, Cockrell, Teller and Stewart the amendment was agreed to. The items of \$720,000 for an irrigation survey, \$50,000 for engraving maps and \$7,500 for office rent in Washington were stricken out and the bill laid aside. Mr. Allion getting notice that he would ask the sen ate to remain in session tomorrow until it was completed. A conference was ordered on the land grant

forfeiture bill. Adjourned. The Tioga Inquest.

Chicago, July 18.—At the coroner's inquest n the matter of the explosion on the steamer Tioga today City Oil Inspector Crain testi fied that he had several times found naphtha on board vessels in this harbor, shipped by the Genesee oil company of Buffalo, and had notified the consigners of the fact, but had received no reply. He had found three ship-ments of naphtha by the Genesee company via the Union steamship company during the present month. They were simply marked "Diamond B," and witness said he had no doubt the Genesee company in Buffalo and its branch house here had knowledge of the

violation of the law reported.

The treasury department at Washington has taken cognizance of the case and ordered the seizure of the Tioga's cargo of oil.

Confirmations.

melon and talking with them he managed to get the key to the outde door from Good-john and immediately carted out and locked the three in the corridor.

The three whom he locked in seemed to Washington, July 18 .- The senate today confirmed the following: James Russell Soley of Massachusetts to be assistant secretake the matter very colly, as they gave no alarm either then or after they had gotten out. They got out by reaching through the wicket and unlocking the door. A number of the citizens were out of town, and Cox's estary of the navy; A. B. Nettleton of Minnesota and Oliver L. Spaulding of Michigan as-sistant secretaries of the treasury: Henderson M. Somerville of Alabama, Lewis Stack pole of Massachusetts and Ferdinand M. Shurtliff of Oregon general appraisers of cape was not known for an hour after he had gone. His escape har been the subject of merchandise.

A. T. GOSHERN.

He Will Probably Be Director General of the World's Fair.

Carcago, July 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—There is no longer much doubt that A. T. Goshern, ex-director general of the Philadelphia centennial exposition, will be the director general of the world's Columbian exposition. The local directors have thought | CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW WILL BE PRESIDENT. of no one else, and the national commission is practically determined upon Mr. Goshera.

Last night the directors sent a telegram to the sub-committee of the national commission. in session at Philadelphia, asking that body to appoint a sub-committee to at once confer with a similar committee appointed by the directors, on the selection of a director general. The local board wants a director general on the ground here within three or four weeks, if possible, and Gosbern is the man wanted. Mayor Cregier will in all probability veto

the Lake Front ordinances. After the action of the world's fair board of directors last, in refusing to accept the ordinance in its present form, and proposing certain amendments, there must happen one of two things: The council must either reconsider the ordinance or the mayor will veto it. Then when his honor refuses to accord his official sanction, and at the same time communicates to the council the amendments which the directors desire, and indicates that their adoption would secure his approval to the ordinance, what will the council do? Some of the directors are afraid it will not

do anything in particular. Their reasons for thinking so are that the very provisions which the directors want stricken out are the ones which the aldermen put in with a whoop. There is a great feeling of uncertainty and vexation amond the directors.

UNRAVELING THE SNARL.

Railroad Matters Assuming a Cha-

otic Shape. Curcaso, July 18.- [Special Telegram 4c THE BEE.]-A local railway news bureau says: "As the western railroad men begin to talk more freely about the meeting to advance east-bound freights from the Missour river, the feeling grows that it will be difficult if not impossible to accomplish except on the explicit instructions of the eastern bankers who control most of the roads. Even then the advance cannot be accomplished except by relimbursing some of the lines which will be forced out of their share

of the through business by the advance. This looks paradoxical until it is reme "This looks paradoxical until it is remembered that the lines ending at the Missouri river only obtain a share of the traffic from west of the river by maintaining low local rates from the river, A general advance in local rates east of the river would assuredly end in a loss of nearly all through traffic to the lines ending at the river.

"There was a very interesting passage at arms between the Atenison and Rock Island which shows how irreconcilable are some of the differences. It is a matter of history that that the Rock Island unloaded its Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska stock and bonds to cities and counties west of the river at a price which is now very unsatisfactory to the holders, and that it is being sued in nearly every county through which it passes west of the river for a return of the money paid in "The Rock Island during the meeting con-

stantly favored a reduction in rates west of the river. The Atchison finally read the riot act at the Rock Island, accusing it of wanting to bear its securities west of the river so as to settle on better terms with its security holders, and threatened if the Rock Island reduced 1 cent on anything west of the river to reduce 3 cents on the same commo-dity east of the river. This is only one of the half dozen snarls into which things have been wound.

"The committee, consisting of Chairman Walker, Presidents Manyel of the Atchison and Cable of the Rock Island, vice President Newman of the Northwestern and General Manager Campbell of the Alton, will meet tomorrow and try to unrayel the None of the inembers have yet abandoned hope of some kind of a compromis based on a division of traffic, and all efforts at settlement will be on some kind of a division basis. Meantime, no regard whatever i paid to tariff rates or traffic from beyond th Missouri.

"A traffic manager said today that he did t believe tariff rates had been secured in a olitary instance by a single line within the last month. The system of rebutes is admit tedly at a full swing, which accounts for the largely increased expenses compared with gross carnings, the tariff rates being credited gross earnings walle the relates are charged in as expenses.

HIS FORTUNE CAME TOO LATE. John Kreiger, the Heir to a Large

Sum, Dies in an Almshouse. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—John Kreiger, alias Krier, an old man of eighty-seven, died at the county hospital about six weeks ago, after having spent several years in the county almshouse. Some years ago he was picked up by Fred Netz, who took him to his home with the intention of providing for him. The kinduess opened the heart of the aged wanderer, and he made a will naming Netz as sole heir. His possessions seemed imaginary, although he insisted that something would surely turn up as a reward for the hospitality shown him. For some reason Mr. Netz later on found it necessary to have the old man leave his home. necessary to Creiger's next home was the almshouse and he found a friend in the person of a saloon-keeper, to whom he donated his wealth in a will made not long ago. A few weeks after his death two men came to the city to make inquiries about the whereabouts of John Kreier and learned of the death of John Krieger, who was indentical with the man they were looking for. It was then discovered that Krier, who pretended to be a widower, had a family living in Chicago, and that a relative had died leaving a fortune of about \$80,000 to Krier which the family is about to claim. The interesting feature now

will hold good in the face of the fact that the testator, Krieger, is no heir and could not dis-pose of the inheritence of Kreier, though both names apply to one and the same person A Mule Causes a Travedy.

is as to whether or not the salooukeeper is en titled to the fortune—and whether—his claim

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 18.—At Guyton today R. G. Norton, jr., son of a physician of this city, shot and killed two brothers named Willie and John Bird. Yesterday young Norton and Willie Bird traded mules Today Willie Bird, accompanied by his brother John, went to Norton's place to get him to trade back. Norton refused and John Bird, frawing a pistol, told Willie to break the stable door and recover the mule. At this point young Norton shot the young Bird beys dead.

Asiatic Cholera in Atchison. Archison, Kan., July 18.- | Special Telegrain to THE BEE. |-Two physicians of reputable standing reported a genuine case of Asiatic cholera in Atchison yesterday The victim died in less than twenty-four hours and was Mrs. W. R. Bishop, the wife of a well known citizen. It was sporadic, of of a well known citizen. It was sporadic, of course, but the case developed all the symp-

toms of Asiatic cholera, nevertheless. Vice-President Morton Robbed. Saratoga, N. Y., July 18.-About noon sneak thieves entered the Bliss cottage here and got away with \$10,000 worth of diamonds and jeweiry. The cottage is occupied by Morton, vice-president of the United States, and his partner, Bliss, and their wives. A

reward of \$1,000 is offered for the recovery of the jewels, Farmers Alliance Man Successful. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 18.-Hon. John P. Buchanan, president of the Farmers' alliance, was nominated for governor in the state democratic convention today by acclamation. Taylor and Cattenon withdrew in the interest of harmony. Buchanan is a farmer, but has been a member of the legislature for three

terms.

ENTY-ONE ROUND MILLIONS.

NUMBER 31.

hicago Union Stock Yards Deal Has

Been Consummated.

The Old Owners Will Also Get a Big Slice of the \$23,000,000 Which Represents the New Company.

Carcano, July 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Evening Post says the great union stockyards deal has been closed. The old owners get \$31,000,000 for their property and a big slice of the \$23,000,000 which, in stock and bonds, represent the new company. The Pennsylvania company and the Vanderbilt interests have been harmonized. Mr. Depow will be the president of the new company, but J. N. McCullough will pilot the old company until the old stockholders have realized their price, and then the control will beturned over only upon certain guarantees which will place the Pennsylvania company on an equality with New York Central interests The prospectus of the new company is

being changed very radically in some particubeing changed very radically in some particu-lars and will be issued tomorrow. It sets forth the following directors for the new company: Chauncey M. Depew, New York; John Quiney Adams, Boston; William J. Sewell, Camden; John Hoey, New York; Hugh C. E. Childers, late chancellor of the exchequer, London; Edward J. Phelps, New York; Frederick H. Winster, Chicago. The above directors will, it has been argued, elect Chauncy M. Depew president of the new company. This concern will, however, for the present have no direct control the present have no direct control of the stockyards business. It will content test with securing and dividing the profits arising from the old company's business.

The following directors of the Union stocks. yards and transit company will remain in control of the actual business of the concern until the deal has closed by the final payment until the deal has closed by the final payment of the stipulated price: R. R. Cabel, Nathaniel Thayer, H. B. Stone, J. V. McCullough, Stuyvesant Fish, John Newell, J. N. Sherman and Marvin Hughitt. Of these directors the present officers will remain as follows: Nathaniel Thuyer, president, and J. B. Sherman general manager, Mr. Williams will certified by to to experience and Mr. Asking will certified to be to experience and Mr. Asking will certified to be to experience and Mr. Asking will certified to be to experience and Mr. Asking will certified to be to experience and Mr. Asking will certified to be to experience and Mr. Asking will certified to be to experience and Mr. Asking will certified to be to experience and Mr. Asking will certified to the control of the certified to the control of the certified to t

will continue to be treasurer and Mr. Ashby general superintendent. ROBBED OF HIS FIANCE.

The sad Experience of a Farmer Living Neer Macomb, Ill.

Maconn, Ill., July 18.—Defrauded of his property, robbed of his betrothed, and then turned out of doors by an ungrateful son, is the sad experience of J. B. Brall, a prominent German farmer living near here, Some time ago Mr. Brall became involved in extensive lawsuits and to protect his property deeded a farm to his son with the understanding that was to be deeded back to him when the suits in court were disposed of. A month ago the old gentlemen, who is a widower, went to Rushville and secured the services, as housekeeper, of a woman to whom he has been paying attention. They had agreed to marry as soon as the legal difficulties were disposed of. On the advent of the woman in the Brall home trouble began. The sen soon became smitten with her charms, and she favored the suit of the younger mm. This state of affairs con-tinued till the other day, when the sea and the housekeeper became min and wife. Yes-terday they drove him away from the place

SHE BARRED THEIR EGRESS

without money and scarce a friend.

Delivery of Dayton, O., Prisoners Prevented by a Plucky Woman. DAYTON, O., July 17 .- Prisoners in the city work house attacked the guard this evening and, rendering him powerless and speechess by choking him, took away his keys and revolver. William Johnson, Frank Witson and Charles Jackson escaped, but Mrs. Martin, wife of the superintendent, barred the egress of the others. A trusty prisoner who gave the alarm was attacked by some of his empanious and almost killed.

National Lapital Notes.

Washington, July 18.—Senator Pierce today proposed an amendment to the tariff bill providing that after one year from the passage of the bill the president in his discretion may direct that the duties on sugar imposed under the laws now in force be reimposed as against any nation or country failing to enter into adequate reciprocal relations with the United States regarding the agricultural products of this country, and the president is directed to persue such negotiations as may be deemed necessary to secure by treaty or otherwise unrestricted entry into any such country of the agricultural products of the

United States.

A meeting of the republican members of the senate committee on privileges and elections was held today to consider the federal election bill. The committee refuse to say anything respecting the proceedings. Schators not members of the committee understand that the committee will make very consideraole changes in the lodge bill and reduce its ength materially.

The house committee on elections today dethe house committee on electrons today decided two or more contested cases in favor of the republican contestants. They were the Florida case of Goodrich vs Bulleck, in favor of Goodrich, and the West Virginia case of McGlanis vs Alderson, in favor of McGinnis

An Original Package Conspiracy.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18,-Judge Phillips' lecision granting an injunction to two original package agents restraining prosecution by county officials has resulted in Maynard, Hopkins & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of Kansas City, instituting suit in the United States circuit court against County Attorney Welch, Sheriff Wilkeson, Police Commission-ers Bonebrake and McCabe, Chief of Police Gardner and Editor Hudson of the Topeka Daily Telegraph for \$10,000 damages, alleging conspiracy.

A B dd Statement.

MITCHELL, S. D., July 18.-[Special Telegram to The Bes.]-F. A. Leavitt, candidate for congress on the independent ticket, who addressed a small audience here last evening stated that he believed that the nglish syndicate which bought up breweries in this county last year, before doing so, made a deal with the United States supreme court whereby the original backage decision was to be rendered. He made other statements in the same vein.

A Gold Bar Thief Indicted.

Curcago, July 18,-A new indictment has been found by the grand jury against John Ehret, ex-driver for the United States Express company, charged with the theft of a \$10,000 gold bar. Indictments have also been returned against three other persons, and one of them, Ehret's brother, was arrested this

Another Royal Wedding in Sight.

VIENNA, July 18 .- The Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand, acphew of the emperor and heir to the Austria-Hungarian throne by adoption, since the death of Prince Rudolph, is going to be married in January, 1891, to Princess

Elizabeth of Bavaria, who is a granddaughter of Franz Josef. Fired on the Guard.

Pestu, July 18 .- [Special Cablegram to The Bee. |-Intelligence has been received here that the Hangarian guard has been fired some persons on the Servian side

of the Danube.